



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR QUALITY CLASS II PERMIT

COMPANY: *Cutler Repaving, Inc.*
FACILITY: *Cutler Repaving, Inc.*
PERMIT #: *42059*
DATE ISSUED: *Draft*
EXPIRY DATE:

SUMMARY

This Class II permit is a renewal of Permit Number 1000774. This operating permit is issued to Cutler Repaving Inc., the Permittee, for the statewide operation of their Heater-Planer units in Arizona. The Permittee is authorized to operate three preheaters and one repaver under the provisions of this permit. The Permittee has an option to choose any three preheaters and one repaver listed in Attachment "C" of this permit.

The heater-planer unit consists of a heater with a rated capacity of 11.5 MM BTU/HR that raise the temperature of the pavement to 250-275 °F. The remixing machine then scarifies the softened pavement to the specified depth and gathers it to a center window which is mixed with small amount of new hot mix and/or rejuvenating agent. The mixture is then spread and compacted.

This facility operates the heaters at a sustained rate of more than 1 million BTU per hour for more than an eight hour period and produces nitrogen oxides in excess of 40 ton per year. Pursuant to Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R-18-2-302(B)(2)(a)(iii) and -302(B)(2)(a)(v), the facility is required to obtain a class II permit.

Without using any control or hour limitations, Cutler Repaving Inc. does not have the potential to exceed major source thresholds for regulated air pollutants as defined by Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.). Therefore, the above facility does not have any hourly restrictions when operating throughout the state. The Permittee does have hourly restrictions when operating in Maricopa County. The facility can operate 8760 hours per year state-wide and 14 hours per day and 4711 hours per year in Maricopa County.

This permit is issued in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 49-426. It contains requirements from Title 18, Chapter 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code, and the Maricopa, Pinal and Pima County State Implementation Plans.

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ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

Air Quality Control Permit No. 42059

For Cutler Repaving, Inc.

I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL [ARS § 49-426.F, A.A.C. R18-2-304.C.2, and -306.A.1]

- A.** This permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance.
- B.** The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a and b]

- A.** The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of the Arizona air quality statutes and air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B.** It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

III. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.c, -321.A.1.c-d, and -321.A.2]

- A.** The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- B.** The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances
 - 1.** The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - 2.** The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- C.** Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

[A.A.C. R18-2-315]

- A.** The Permittee shall post this permit or a certificate of permit issuance where the facility is located in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. All equipment covered by this permit shall be clearly marked with one of the following:

1. Current permit number; or
2. Serial number or other equipment ID number that is also listed in the permit to identify that piece of equipment.

- B.** A copy of the complete permit shall be kept on site.

V. FEE PAYMENT

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.9 and -326]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Director pursuant to ARS § 49-426(E) and A.A.C. R18-2-326.

VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

[A.A.C. R18-2-327.A and B]

- A.** The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31st or ninety days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.

- B.** The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.

VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a, -309.2.c-d, and -309.5.d]

- A.** The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification to the Director annually which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The certification shall be submitted no later than November 15th, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1st of the previous year and September 30th of the current year.

- B.** The compliance certifications shall include the following:

1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
2. The Identification of the methods or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
3. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the

methods or means designated in Condition VII.A.2 above. The certifications shall identify each deviation and take it into account for consideration in the compliance certification;

4. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported pursuant to Condition XII.B of this Attachment; and
5. Other facts the Director may require determining the compliance status of the source.

- C. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules shall be submitted every six months beginning with six months after permit issuance.

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS [A.A.C. R18-2-304.H]

Any document required to be submitted by this permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY [A.A.C. R18-2-309.4]

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Permittee shall allow the Director or the authorized representative of the Director to:

- A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD [A.A.C. R18-2-304.C]

If this source becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the Act, then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM

[40 CFR Part 68]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions according to the time line specified in 40 CFR Part 68.

XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

A. Excess Emissions Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A and -310.01.B]

1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

- a. The Permittee shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:
 - (1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from Condition XII.A.1.b below.
 - (2) Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.a.(1) above.
- b. The report shall contain the following information:
 - (1) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;
 - (2) Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
 - (3) Date, time and duration, or expected duration, of the excess emissions;
 - (4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;
 - (5) Nature and cause of such emissions;
 - (6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions; and

- (7) Steps taken to limit the excess emissions. If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.

2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period, or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported, shall require additional notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1 above.

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.C]

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.b]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt reporting shall mean that the report was submitted to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency or within two working days of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of a deviation from a permit requirement.

C. Emergency Provision

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E]

1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 is met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time;

- c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
- 4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
 - 5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

D. Compliance Schedule [ARS § 49-426.1.5]

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected within 72 hours, the Permittee is required to submit a compliance schedule to the Director within 21 days of such occurrence. The compliance schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with the permit terms or conditions that have been violated.

E. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown
[A.A.C. R18-2-310]

1. Applicability

This rule establishes affirmative defenses for certain emissions in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

- a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act;
- b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;
- c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA;
- d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-715.F; or
- e. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.

2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission

limitation are due to a malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;
- b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous record.

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

- a. Except as provided in Condition XII.E.3.b below, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:
- (1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
 - (2) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
 - (3) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - (4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
 - (5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
 - (6) During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
 - (7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
 - (8) Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.
- b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.

4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions During Scheduled Maintenance

If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.E.2 or XII.E.3 above, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by Condition XII.E and A.A.C. R18-2-310.01, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

XIII. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

- A.** The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following:
1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
 5. The results of such analyses; and
 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- B.** The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
- C.** All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

- A.** Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII of Attachment "A".
- B.** Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XII of Attachment "A".

- C. Other reports required by any condition of Attachment “B”.

XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.G and -306.A.8.e]

- A. The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- B. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

XVI. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, -318, -319, and -320]

The Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which do not qualify for a facility change without revision under Section XVII, as follows:

- A. Facility Changes that Require a Permit Revision - Class II (A.A.C. R18-2-317.01);
- B. Administrative Permit Amendment (A.A.C. R18-2-318);
- C. Minor Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-319); and
- D. Significant Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-320)

The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the above referenced regulations.

XVII. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4 and -317.02]

- A. Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation at a Class II source requiring a permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, or a change subject to logging or notice requirements in Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C below, a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements under this Section.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source keeps on site records of the changes according to Appendix 3 of the Arizona Administrative Code:
1. Implementing an alternative operating scenario, including raw materials changes;
 2. Changing process equipment, operating procedures, or making any other physical change if the permit requires the change to be logged;

3. Engaging in any new insignificant activity listed in A.A.C. R18-2-101.57.a through A.A.C. R18-2-101.57.i but not listed in the permit;
 4. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with an identical (same model, different serial number) item. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests; and
 5. A change that results in a decrease in actual emissions if the source wants to claim credit for the decrease in determining whether the source has a net emissions increase for any purpose. The logged information shall include a description of the change that will produce the decrease in actual emissions. A decrease that has not been logged is creditable only if the decrease is quantifiable, enforceable, and otherwise qualifies as a creditable decrease.
- C. Except as provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source provides written notice to the Department in advance of the change as provided below:
1. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not identical but that is substantially similar and has the same or better pollutant removal efficiency: 7 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
 2. A physical change or change in the method of operation that increases actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold for any conventional pollutant but does not require a permit revision: 7 days;
 3. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not substantially similar but that has the same or better efficiency: 30 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
 4. A change that would trigger an applicable requirement that already exists in the permit: 30 days unless otherwise required by the applicable requirement;
 5. A change that amounts to reconstruction of the source or an affected facility: 7 days. For the purposes of this subsection, reconstruction of a source or an affected facility shall be presumed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new source or affected facility and the changes to the components have occurred over the 12 consecutive months beginning with commencement of construction; and
 6. A change that will result in the emissions of a new regulated air pollutant above an applicable regulatory threshold but that does not trigger a new applicable requirement for that source category: 30 days. For purposes of this requirement, an applicable regulatory threshold for a conventional air pollutant shall be 10% of the applicable major source threshold for that pollutant.

- D.** For each change under Condition XVII.C above, the written notice shall be by certified mail or hand delivery and shall be received by the Director the minimum amount of time in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided with less than required notice, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible. The written notice shall include:
1. When the proposed change will occur;
 2. A description of the change;
 3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants; and
 4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- E.** A source may implement any change in Condition XVII.C above without the required notice by applying for a minor permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-319 and complying with subsection A.A.C. R18-2-319.D.2 and A.A.C. R18-2-319.G.
- F.** The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section, other than implementation of an alternate operating scenario under Condition XVII.B.1.
- G.** Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, constitutes a change under subsection A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.A.
- H.** If a source change is described under both Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C above, the source shall comply with Condition XVII.C above. If a source change is described under both Condition XVII.C above and A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B, the source shall comply with A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B.
- I.** A copy of all logs required under Condition XVII.B shall be filed with the Director within 30 days after each anniversary of the permit issuance date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.
- J.** Logging Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]
1. Each log entry required by a change under Condition XVII.B shall include at least the following information:
 - a. A description of the change, including:
 - (1) A description of any process change;

- (2) A description of any equipment change, including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers, and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment ID number; and
 - (3) A description of any process material change.
 - b. The date and time that the change occurred.
 - c. The provision of A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.B that authorizes the change to be made with logging.
 - d. The date the entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the entry.
2. Logs shall be kept for 5 years from the date created. Logging shall be performed in indelible ink in a bound log book with sequentially number pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, approved by the Director.

XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-312]

- A.** The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Director.

B. Operational Conditions During Testing

Tests shall be conducted during operation at the maximum possible capacity of each unit under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Director, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

- C.** Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.

D. Test Plan

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Director in accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-312.B and the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the following:

- 1. Test duration;
- 2. Test location(s);
- 3. Test method(s); and

4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect test results.

E. Stack Sampling Facilities

The Permittee shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;
2. Safe sampling platform(s);
3. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

F. Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Director or the Director's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Director's or such designee's approval. If the Director or the Director's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

G. Report of Final Test Results

A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be submitted to the Director within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312.A.

XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.d]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.7]

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force.

XXI. PERMIT SHIELD

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements identified in the portions of this permit subtitled "Permit Shield". The permit shield shall not apply to any minor revisions pursuant to Condition XVI.C of this Attachment and any facility changes without a permit revision pursuant to Section XVII of this Attachment.

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ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
Air Quality Control Permit No. 42059
For
Cutler Repaving, Inc.

I. FACILITY WIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. Operational Limitation

1. Upon permit issuance, the Permittee shall have on site or on call a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
2. The Permittee shall operate all the facility equipment in accordance with vendor supplied operations and maintenance instructions. If vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions are not available, the Permittee shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance Plan within 30 days of permit issuance, which provides adequate information to properly operate and maintain the equipment in good working order. In the absence of vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions, the Permittee shall operate the equipment in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance Plan (OMP). The Operation and Maintenance Plan shall be made available to ADEQ on request. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]
3. The Permittee shall not operate more than three preheaters and one repaver at the same time. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and 331.A.3.a]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]
4. While operating in Maricopa County, the Permittee shall not operate the preheaters and repaver for more than 14 hours per day and 4711 hours per year per preheater and repaver, on a rolling twelve-month total. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 and 331.A.3.a]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

B. Recordkeeping Requirements

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c & A.4]

1. The Permittee shall maintain, on site, the manufacturer's data for all equipment utilized at the facility.
2. All records, analyses, and reports, including those of fuel type used, shall be retained for a minimum of five years from the date of generation.
3. The Permittee shall keep records of the serial numbers / equipment id numbers of each preheater and repaver in operation at a particular location. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]
4. The Permittee shall keep the records of all the maintenance activities carried out on the preheaters and repavers. These records shall be made available to ADEQ on request. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]
5. While operating in Maricopa County, the Permittee shall keep records of daily

totals of the hours of operation of each preheater and repaver. At the end of each month, the Permittee shall calculate and record a rolling 12-month total of the hours of operation. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

C. Reporting Requirements

At the time the compliance certification required by Section VII of Attachment “A” is submitted, the Permittee shall submit summary reports of all monitoring activities required by this Attachment performed in the same period as applies to the compliance certification period. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]

II. HEATER-PLANER UNIT REQUIREMENTS

A. Fuel Limitations

The Permittee shall only fire liquid petroleum gas (LPG) in the heater-planer unit. [A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.2]

B. Emission Standards and Limitations

1. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any heater-planer, operated for the purpose of reconstructing asphalt pavements, smoke, the opacity of which exceeds 20%. However, three minutes' upset time in any one hour shall not constitute a violation of this limit. [A.A.C.R18-803]
2. Unless otherwise specified, no mobile source shall emit smoke or dust the opacity of which exceeds 40%. [A.A.C.R18-801.B]

C. Monitoring, Reporting, and Record keeping Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- a. A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the heater-planer unit while in operation. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the opacity limit contained in **Condition II.B.1** of this Attachment, the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of the initial survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed. These records shall include the emission point observed, location of observer, name of observer, date and time of observation, and the results of the observation. If the observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit contained in **Condition II.B.1** of this Attachment, the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Such exceedance shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with **Condition XII.A.1** of Attachment “A”.
- b. The Permittee shall conduct a quarterly EPA Reference Method 9 observation of emissions emanating from the heater-planer unit while in operation. The Permittee shall keep a record of the emission point being observed, name of the observer, date and time of observation, and the results of the observation. If the

observation results in an exceedance of the opacity limit contained in **Condition II.B.1**, the Permittee shall take corrective action and log all such actions. Such exceedance shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with **Condition XII.A.1** of Attachment "A".

D. Permit Shield

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-803 and -801.B.

III. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to any source of fugitive dust in the facility.

A. B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Open Areas, Roadways & Streets, Storage Piles, and Material Handling

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

i. Opacity of emissions from any fugitive dust source shall not be greater than 40% measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual, Reference Method 9. [A.A.C. R18-2-614]

ii. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from any point source, in excess of 20 percent opacity. [A.A.C-R18-2-702.B]

iii. The Permittee shall employ the following reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne:

(a) Keep dust and other types of air contaminants to a minimum in an open area where construction operations, repair operations, demolition activities, clearing operations, leveling operations, or any earth moving or excavating activities are taking place, by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other acceptable means; [A.A.C. R18-2-604.A]

(b) Keep dust to a minimum from driveways, parking areas, and vacant lots where motor vehicular activity occurs by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil

stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.B]

- (c) Keep dust and other particulates to a minimum by employing dust suppressants, temporary paving, detouring, wetting down or by other reasonable means when a roadway is repaired, constructed, or reconstructed; [A.A.C. R18-2-605.A]

- (d) Take reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load when transporting material likely to give rise to airborne dust; [A.A.C. R18-2-605.B]

- (e) Take reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods when crushing, handling, or conveying material likely to give rise to airborne dust; [A.A.C. R18-2-606]

- (f) Take reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering when organic or inorganic dust producing material is being stacked, piled, or otherwise stored; [A.A.C. R18-2-607.A]

- (g) Operate stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles at all times with a minimum fall of material, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents; [A.A.C. R18-2-607.B]

- (h) Any other method as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the Director. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- i. The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Conditions III.B.1.a.iii.(a) through III.B.1.a.iii.(h) above were performed and the control measures that were adopted. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

ii. Opacity Monitoring Requirements

- (a) A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly visual survey of visible emissions from the fugitive dust sources. The Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date and location on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation.

- (b) If the observer sees a visible emission from a fugitive dust source that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed applicable opacity standard, then the observer shall, if practicable, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the visible emission.

- (1) If the six-minute opacity of the visible emission is less than or equal to applicable opacity standard, the observer shall make a record of the following:

- a) Location, date, and time of the observation; and
- b) The results of the Method 9 observation.

- (2). If the six-minute opacity of the visible emission exceeds applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall do the following:

- a) Adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to below the applicable standard; and
- b) Report it as an excess emission under Section XII.A of Attachment "A".

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-604.A, A.A.C. R18-2-604.B, A.A.C. R18-2-605, A.A.C. R18-2-606, A.A.C. R18-2-607, and A.A.C. R18-2-612.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

2. Open Burning

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

Except as provided in A.A.C. R18-2-602.C.1, C.2, C.3, and C.4, and except when permitted to do so by either ADEQ or the local officer delegated the authority for issuance of open burning permits, the Permittee shall not conduct open burning.

[A.A.C. R18-2-602]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

Compliance with the requirements of Condition **III.B.2.a** above may be demonstrated by maintaining copies of all open burning permits on file.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-602.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

IV. CONDITIONS SPECIFIC TO PORTABLE SOURCES

A. Equipment Identification

[A.A.C. R18-2-315.A.2 and -324.E]

The equipment serial number, utilizing not less than four-inch high characters, shall be stenciled on each permitted piece of equipment, and referenced in all correspondence with the Department.

B. Move Notice

[A.A.C. R18-2-324.D and A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5]

A portable source may be transferred from one location to another provided that the Permittee of such equipment notifies the Director, and any control officer who has jurisdiction over the geographic area that includes the new location, of the transfer of the transfer by certified mail at least ten (10) working days before the transfer. The location change shall include the following:

1. A description of **all** permitted equipment (under the same owner or operator) which is going to be present at the site including the permit number, the manufacturer, the model number, the serial number, and equipment ID number(s) for such equipment;
2. The address and description of the present location of the equipment;
3. The address and description of the location to which the equipment is to be transferred, including the availability of all utilities, such as water and electricity, necessary for the proper operation of all control equipment;
4. The date on which equipment is to be moved; and
5. The date on which operation of the equipment will begin at the new location.

C. Renting or Leasing Permitted Equipment

[A.A.C. R18-2-324.C]

In the case that equipment covered under this permit is rented or leased, this permit shall be provided by the owner to the renter or lessee, and the renter or lessee shall be bound by this permit's provisions. In the event a copy of the permit is not provided to the renter or lessee, both the owner and the renter or lessee shall be responsible for the operation of

this equipment in compliance with the permit conditions and any violations thereof.

D. Portable Sources Operating Solely in One County

[A.A.C. R18-2-324.A and -324.B]

A portable source that will operate for the duration of its permit solely in one county that has established a local air pollution control program pursuant to A.R.S. 49-479 shall obtain a permit from that county. A portable source with a county permit shall not operate in any other county until it receives a permit from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

V. MOBILE SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

The requirements of this Section are applicable to mobile sources which either move while emitting air contaminants or are frequently moved during the course of their utilization but are not classified as motor vehicles, agricultural vehicles, or agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations. Mobile sources shall not include portable sources as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101.90. [A.A.C.R18-2-801.A]

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. Off-Road Machinery

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any off-road machinery, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. Off-road machinery shall include trucks, graders, scrapers, rollers, and other construction and mining machinery not normally driven on a completed public roadway. [A.A.C.R18-2-802.A and -802.B]

b. Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

i. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any roadway and site cleaning machinery smoke or dust for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. [A.A.C.R18-2-804.A]

ii. The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions, such as the use of dust suppressants, before the cleaning of a site, roadway, or alley. Earth or other material shall be removed from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by

trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water or by other means. [A.A.C. R18-2-804.B]

- c. Unless otherwise specified, no mobile source shall emit smoke or dust the opacity of which exceeds 40%. [A.A.C.R18-2-801.B]

2. Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep a record of all emissions related maintenance activities performed on the Permittee's mobile sources stationed at the facility as per manufacturer's specifications. [A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.5.a]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-801, A.A.C. R18-2-802.A, A.A.C. R18-2-804.A and A.A.C. R18-2-804.B. [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

VI. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Abrasive Blasting

Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

- a. The Permittee shall not cause or allow sandblasting or other abrasive blasting without minimizing dust emissions to the atmosphere through the use of good modern practices. Good modern practices include:

- i. wet blasting;
- ii. effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or
- iii. any other method approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-726]

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations in excess of 20% opacity, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

Each time an abrasive blasting project is conducted, the Permittee shall log in ink or in an electronic format, a record of the following:

- a. The date the project was conducted;

- b. The duration of the project; and
- c. Type of control measures employed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-726, A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

B. Use of Paints

1. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

While performing spray painting operations, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- i. The Permittee shall not conduct or cause to be conducted any spray painting operation without minimizing organic solvent emissions. Such operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96 percent of the overspray.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.A]

- ii. The Permittee or their designated contractor shall not either:

- (a) Employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes; or

- (b) Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.B]

- iii. For the purposes of Conditions VI.B.1.a.ii and VI.B.1.a.v, a photochemically reactive solvent shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified in Conditions VI.B.1.a.iii(a) through VI.B.1.a.iii(c) below, or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:

- (a) A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation-hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5 percent.

(b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent.

(c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.C]

iv. Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described in Conditions VI.B.1.a.iii(a) through VI.B.1.a.iii(c) above, it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.

[A.A.C.R18-2-727.D]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

i. Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall log in ink, or in an electronic format, a record of the following:

(a) The date the project was conducted;

(b) The duration of the project;

(c) Type of control measures employed;

(d) Material Safety Data Sheets for all paints and solvents used in the project; and

(e) The amount of paint consumed during the project.

ii. Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of Condition VI.B.1.b.i above.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-727.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

2. Opacity

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from painting operations in excess of 20% opacity, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. [A.A.C. R18-2-702.B]

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-702.B. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall comply with all of the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos). [A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep all required records in a file. The required records shall include the “NESHAP Notification for Renovation and Demolition Activities” form and all supporting documents. [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

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ATTACHMENT "C"
ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATING INSIDE MARICOPA COUNTY
Air Quality Control Permit No. 42059
for
Cutler Repaving, Inc.

I. APPLICABILITY

While operation in Maricopa County, the Permittee shall comply with the Conditions set forth in Attachments "A", "B", and "C". Whenever more than one Condition in this Attachment regulating the same emissions applies to any emissions unit, or whenever a Condition in this Attachment "C" and a Condition in earlier attachments "A", and "B" regulating the same emissions applies to any emissions unit, the Condition or combination of Conditions resulting in the lowest emissions rate or lowest concentration of regulated air pollutants released to the atmosphere shall apply, unless otherwise specifically exempted or designated in the applicable permit Conditions.

II. FACILITY WIDE LIMITATION

A. Opacity

Emission Limitations and Standards

The Permittee shall not discharge into the ambient air from any single source of emissions any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity.

[State and locally enforceable only]

[Rule 300 §301]

B. Gaseous and Odorous Emissions

[Rule 320 §300]

The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous air contaminants from equipment, operations or premises under their control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

C. Air Pollution Control Requirements

1. Material Containment Required

[Rule 320 §302]

Materials including, but not limited to solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizer and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not unreasonably evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices or equipment shall be mandatory.

2. Stack Requirements

[Rule 320 §303]

Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that air contaminants are discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent or other outlet to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air contaminants to adjoining property.

3. Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting Requirements

a. Opacity Requirements

- i. The Permittee shall weekly conduct a facility walk-through and observe visible emissions from all equipment capable of emitting visible emissions. The Permittee shall log the visual observations, including the date and time when the reading was taken, results of the reading, name of the person who took the reading and any other related information. [Rule 210 §302.1.c]

[State and locally enforceable only]

- ii. Opacity shall be determined by observation of visible emissions conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9, except opacity of visible emissions from intermittent sources as defined by County Rule 300 §201. Opacity of visible emissions from intermittent sources shall be determined by observations conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9, except that at least 12 rather than 24 consecutive readings shall be required at 15-second intervals for the averaging time. [Rule 300 §502]

b. Odor Log

[Rule 210 §302.1.c(2)]

The Permittee shall maintain a log of complaints of odors detected off-site. The log shall contain a description of the complaint, date and time that the complaint was received, and if given, name and phone number of the complainant. The logbook shall describe what actions were performed to investigate the complaint, the results of the investigation, and any corrective actions that were taken.

c. Dust Control Plan Submission

- i. The Permittee shall submit all Dust Control Plans to the Department along with each move notice that notifies the Department of movement into or within Maricopa County.

[Rule 310]

- ii. For each site within Maricopa County that the Permittee operates, the Permittee shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the ADEQ Inspections and Field Services Unit. The Dust Control Plan shall describe all control measures to be implemented to control dust generating operations.

[Rule 310]

- iii. All Dust Control Plans shall, at a minimum, contain the elements of information required by Rule 310 of the Maricopa county rules.

[Rule 310]

- iv. Unless the Permittee receives an official determination from the Department stating the contrary, all Dust Control Plans shall be deemed approved by default ten days after submission.

[Rule 310]

- f. When operating inside of Maricopa County, the Permittee shall maintain a copy of all earth moving permits obtained from Maricopa County on site and available for review upon request.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01.A.3.c and 306.A.4]

- g. When operating inside of Maricopa County, the Permittee shall maintain a copy of the most recently approved Dust Control Plan on site and available for review upon request.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and 306.A.4]

4. Permit Shield

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with Maricopa County Rules 300 §301, 320 §300, 320 §302.

III. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

A. Opacity Limitation for Fugitive Dust Sources:

The Permittee of a source engaging in operations and/or activities that cause fugitive dust emissions shall not allow such emissions to exceed 20% opacity, as determined by the techniques described in this Attachment or by any other applicable opacity limitation imposed by these conditions.

1. No opacity limitation shall apply when the average wind speed is greater than 25 miles per hour, provided that all control measures contained in the source's approved Dust Control Plan remain in effect.

2. No opacity limitation shall apply when wind gusts exceed 25 miles per hour. If the owner and/or operator of a source chooses to be exempt from the opacity limitation because of wind gusts that exceed 25 miles per hour, then such owner and/or operator must comply with all of the following requirements:
 - a. A High Wind Dust Control Plan (Refer to Appendix B) must be submitted to and approved by the Control Officer with any and all permit applications that involve dust-generating operations. However, a stationary source and/or a Title V source may submit, for the Control Officer's approval, a High Wind Dust Control Plan separately from a permit application.
 - i. The High Wind Dust Control Plan must be approved, disapproved, or conditionally approved by the Control Officer in accordance with the criteria used to approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve a permit. Recommended control measures to be applied during wind gusts that exceed 25 miles per hour and to be described in a High Wind Dust Control Plan are listed in Table 2 of this Attachment.
 - ii. If implementing any high wind dust control measure(s) is impossible, due to technical and/or safety reasons, then the owner and/or operator shall explain in the High Wind Dust Control Plan why such implementation is impossible and shall identify alternate control measures, if technically possible, in the High Wind Dust Control Plan.
 - iii. Regardless of whether an approved High Wind Dust Control Plan is in place or not, the owner and/or operator of a dust generating operation is still subject to all requirements of these conditions at all times. In addition, the owner and/or operator of a dust generating operation with an approved High Wind Dust Control Plan is still subject to all of the requirements of these conditions, even if such owner and/or operator of a dust generating operation is complying with the approved High Wind Dust Control Plan.

B. Control Measures Required

[Maricopa County Rule 310 §306]

The owner and/or operator of a source shall implement control measures before, after, and while conducting any dust generating operation, including during temporary inactive periods (i.e., after work hours, weekends, and holidays). For the purpose of these conditions, any control measure that is implemented must meet the applicable standards described in this Attachment, as determined by the corresponding test method(s), as applicable, and must meet other applicable standards set forth in these conditions. Implementing one or more control measures described in these conditions and/or described in an approved Dust Control Plan shall be considered compliance with this Section of these conditions for such dust generating operations. Regardless of whether an

approved Dust Control Plan is in place or not, the owner and/or operator of a dust generating operation is still subject to all requirements of these conditions at all times. In addition, the owner and/or operator of a dust generating operation with an approved Dust Control Plan is still subject to all of the requirements of these conditions, even if such owner and/or operator of a dust generating operation is complying with the approved Dust Control Plan.

C. Work Practices

[Maricopa County Rule 310 §308]

When engaged in the following specific activities, the owner and/or operator of a source shall comply with the following work practices in addition to implementing, as applicable, the control measures that are required. Such work practices shall be implemented to meet the standards described in this Attachment, as applicable.

1. Bulk Material Hauling Off-Site Onto Paved Public Roadways:

- a. Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than three inches;
- b. Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment's floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s);
- c. Cover all haul trucks with a tarp or other suitable closure;
- d. Before the empty haul truck leaves the site, clean the interior of the cargo compartment or cover cargo compartment.

2. Bulk Material Hauling On-Site Within The Boundaries Of The Work Site:

When crossing a public roadway, upon which the public is allowed to travel while construction is underway:

- a. Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than three inches;
- b. Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment's floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s);
- c. Install a suitable trackout control device that controls and prevents trackout and/or removes particulate matter from the exterior surfaces of haul trucks and/or motor vehicles that traverse such work site.

3. Spillage, Carry-Out, and/or Trackout:

- a. Install a suitable track out control device that controls and prevents trackout and/or removes particulate matter from the exterior surfaces of haul trucks and/or motor vehicles that traverse such work site at all entrances to a paved public roadway:
 - i From all work sites five acres or larger; or

- ii From all work sites where 100 cubic yards of bulk materials are hauled on-site and/or off-site per day.
- b. Cleanup spillage, carry-out, and/or track out on the following time schedule:
 - i Immediately, when spillage, carry-out, and/or track out extends a cumulative distance of 50 linear feet or more; or
 - ii At the end of the work day, when spillage, carry-out, and/or track out are other than the spillage, carry-out, and/or track out described above.

4. Erosion-Caused Deposition of Bulk Materials Onto Paved Surfaces:

Prevent erosion-caused deposition of bulk materials or other materials onto any adjacent paved roadway or paved parking lot. In the event that such deposits are impossible to prevent, the following work practices shall be complied with and a Dust Control Plan shall be submitted to the Control Officer within five working days upon notice by the Control Officer.

Remove any and all such deposits by utilizing the appropriate control measures within 24 hours of the deposits' identification or prior to the resumption of traffic on pavement, where the pavement area has been closed to traffic.

5. The Permittee shall not operate any generator unless its cumulative run time meter is installed and working properly. However, if the cumulative run time meter is not working properly, the Permittee may operate a generator if daily run time records are maintained in written form. If the cumulative hour meter is not working properly, the Permittee shall repair it as soon as is reasonable. The written records shall list each date that the generator is operated, the start and stop times, and the cumulative hours of operation. The records shall be kept in indelible ink. [Maricopa County Rule 220 §302.4]

6. The Permittee shall keep accurate daily run time usage records for each generator showing the date, cumulative run time meter reading, the daily hours of operation and the reason for operation. [Maricopa County Rule 220 §302.4]

ATTACHMENT "D"
ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATIONS INSIDE PINAL COUNTY
Air Quality Control Permit No. 42059
for
Cutler Repaving, Inc.

I. EMISSIONS STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS

[Pinal County Code §§ 3-1-082]

While operation in Pinal County, the Permittee shall comply with the Conditions set forth in Attachments "A", "B", and "D". Whenever more than one Condition in this Attachment regulating the same emissions applies to any emissions unit, or whenever a Condition in this Attachment "D" and a Condition in earlier attachments "A", and "B" regulating the same emissions applies to any emissions unit, the Condition or combination of Conditions resulting in the lowest emissions rate or lowest concentration of regulated air pollutants released to the atmosphere shall apply, unless otherwise specifically exempted or designated in the applicable permit Conditions.

II. FUGITIVE EMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS

A. Emission Limitations/Standards

[Pinal County Code §§ 4-2-040]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a building or its appurtenances, subdivision site, driveway, parking area, vacant lot or sales lot, or an urban or suburban open area to be constructed, used, altered, repaired, demolished, cleared, or leveled, or the earth to be moved or excavated, or fill dirt to be deposited, without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.
2. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a vacant lot, or an urban or suburban area, to be driven over or used by motor vehicles, such as but not limited to all-terrain vehicles, trucks, cars, cycles, bikes, or buggies, without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.
3. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the performance of agricultural practices including but not limited to tilling of the land and application of fertilizers without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.
4. The Permittee shall not disturb or remove soil or natural cover from any area without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.
5. The Permittee shall not crush, screen, handle or convey materials or cause, suffer, allow or permit material to be stacked, piled or otherwise stored without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.

6. Stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles shall be operated at all times with a minimum fall of material and in such manner, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents, as to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Other reasonable precautions shall be taken, as necessary, to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.
7. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit transportation of materials likely to give rise to fugitive dust without taking reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne. Earth and other material that is tracked out or transported by trucking and earth moving equipment on paved streets shall be removed by the party or person responsible for such deposits. Removal of earth from paved streets shall not violate the visibility standard in Chapter 2.
8. The Permittee shall not operate, maintain, use or permit the use of any commercial feedlot or commercial livestock area for purposes of feeding or displaying animals, or engage in other activity such as racing and exercising, without taking reasonable precautions to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.
9. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the use, repair, construction or reconstruction of any road or alley without taking every reasonable precaution to effectively prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne.

B. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements [Pinal County Code §§ 4-2-050]

1. Opacity observations shall not be made or additional preventive measures required when the wind speed instantaneously exceeds 25 mph or when the average wind speed is greater than 15 mph.
2. Opacity observations for visible emissions of fugitive dust shall be conducted in accordance with techniques specified in Reference Method 9 in the Arizona Testing Manual for Air Pollutant Emissions.
3. The average wind speed determination shall be on a 60 minute average from the nearest Air Quality Control District monitoring station or by a wind instrument located at the site being checked.

ATTACHMENT "E"
ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATIONS INSIDE PIMA COUNTY
Air Quality Control Permit No. 42059
for
Cutler Repaving, Inc.

I. EMISSIONS STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS

While operation in Pima County, the Permittee shall comply with the Conditions set forth in Attachments "A", "B", and "E". Whenever more than one Condition in this Attachment regulating the same emissions applies to any emissions unit, or whenever a Condition in this Attachment "E" and a Condition in earlier attachments "A", and "B" regulating the same emissions applies to any emissions unit, the Condition or combination of Conditions resulting in the lowest emissions rate or lowest concentration of regulated air pollutants released to the atmosphere shall apply, unless otherwise specifically exempted or designated in the applicable permit Conditions.

II. Standards and Applicability

[P.C.C. §§ 17.16.010, 17.16.030 and 17.16.040]

A. General

[P.C.C. §§ 17.16.010]

1. The requirements of this chapter shall apply to all sources of air contaminants operating in Pima County, including those sources under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.
2. If more than one emission limit or emission standard is applicable to the same source, the more stringent standard or emission limit shall apply.
3. The Permittee of any stationary or portable source of air pollution which burns any material, except natural gas, shall keep complete records of the materials used as fuel. The owner or operator of any stationary or portable source of air pollution which incinerates any material shall keep complete records of all materials incinerated.
4. Any facility described in Condition II.A.3 above utilizing any fuel source or incinerating any material which the operator has any cause to believe may be a hazardous waste shall test such material to determine if the material is hazardous waste prior to burning or incinerating the material. If the material is hazardous waste, the facility shall comply with section 17.16.150 of the Pima County Code. [Ord. 1995-87 § 38, 1995; Ord. 1994-83 § 47, 1994; Ord. 1993-128 § 4 (part), 1993].

B. Odor Limiting Standard

[P.C.C §§ 17.16.030]

The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operations or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution. [Ord. 1996-50 § 2, 1996; Ord. 1994-83 § 48, 1994; Ord. 1993-128 § 4 (part), 1993].

C. Opacity Limitations

1. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from a single emission point, multiple emission point, or fugitive emissions source to have an average optical density equal to or greater than the opacity limiting standards specified in TABLE 1 at the end of this Condition, or as otherwise specified in this permit, subject to the following provisions: [P.C.C. §§ 17.16.040]
 - a. Opacities (optical densities), as measured in accordance with Method 9, of an effluent shall be measured by a certified visible emissions evaluator with his natural eyes, approximately following the procedures which were used during his certification, or by an approved and precisely calibrated in-stack monitoring instrument.
 - b. A violation of an opacity standard shall be determined by measuring and recording a set of consecutive, instantaneous opacities, and calculating the arithmetic average of the measurements within the set unless otherwise noted herein. The measurements shall be made at approximately fifteen-second intervals for a period of at least six minutes, and the number of required measurements shall be as specified in TABLE 1. Sets need not be consecutive in time, and in no case shall two sets overlap. If the average opacity of the set of instantaneous measurements exceeds the maximum allowed by any rule, this shall constitute a violation.
 - c. The use of air or other gaseous diluents solely for the purpose of achieving compliance with an opacity standard is prohibited.
2. When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of a source to otherwise meet the requirements of this article, this article shall not apply.
3. Except for sources located within the boundaries of the Tohono O'Odham, Pasqua-Yaqui, and San Xavier Indian Reservations, opacity of an emission from any non-point source, as measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing manual, Reference Method 9, shall not exceed the following: [P.C.C. §§ 17.16.050.B]
 - a. 20 percent for such non-point sources in Eastern Pima County, east of the eastern boundary of the Tohono O'Odham Reservations.
 - b. 40 percent for such non-point sources in all other areas of Pima County.

D. Visibility Limiting Standard

[P.C.C. §§ 17.16.050]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit operations or activities likely to result in excessive amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.

2. Opacity of an emission from any non-point source shall not be greater than 40 percent measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual, Reference Method 9.
3. Open fires permitted according to Chapter 17.12 of the Pima County Regulations are exempt from the requirements of this Section.
4. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit diffusion of visible emissions, including fugitive dust, beyond the property boundary line within which the emissions become airborne, without taking reasonably necessary and feasible precautions to control generation of airborne particulate matter. Sources may be required to cease temporarily the activity or operation which is causing or contributing to the emissions until reasonably necessary and feasible precautions are taken.
 - a. Sources required to obtain an air quality permit under ARS § 49-426, § 49-480 or Rule 17.12.470 of the Pima County Regulations may request to have the actions constituting reasonably necessary and feasible precautions approved and included as permit conditions.
 - b. Condition II.C of this Attachment shall not apply when wind speeds exceed twenty-five (25) miles per hour (using the Beaufort Scale of Wind-Speed Equivalents, or as recorded by the National Weather Service). This exception does not apply if control measures have not been taken or were not commensurate with the size or scope of the emission source.
 - c. Condition II.C of this Attachment shall not apply to the generation of airborne particulate matter from undisturbed land. [Ord. 2002-108 § 3, 2002; Ord. 1999-11 § 2, 1999; Ord. 1995-87 § 39, 1995; Ord. 1994-83 § 49, 1994; Ord. 1993-128 § 4 (part), 1993].

TABLE 1: EMISSIONS-DISCHARGE OPACITY LIMITING STANDARDS

Type of Source	Instantaneous Opacity Measurements			Maximum Allowable Average Opacity, %
	Required No. (For a Set)	Excluded No. (Highest Values)	No. to Use For Averaging	
Cold Diesel Engines ¹	25	0	25	60
Loaded Diesel Engines ²	26	1	25	60
Other Sources ³	25	0	25	20
¹ Applicable to the first 10 consecutive minutes after starting up a diesel engine.				
² Applicable to a diesel engine being accelerated under load.				
³ Any source not otherwise specifically covered within this table.				
(Ord. 1993-128 § 4, 1993; Ord. 1979-93 (part), 1979)				

E. Permit Shield

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with Conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with P.C.C. §§ 17.16.010.C, P.C.C. §§ 17.16.040, and P.C.C. §§ 17.16.050.

III. FUGITIVE EMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS**A. Fugitive Dust Producing Activities**

[P.C.C. §§ 17.16.060]

1. The Permittee shall control windblown dust, dust from haul roads, and dust emitted from land clearing, earthmoving, demolition, trenching, blasting, road construction, mining, racing event, and other activities, as applicable.
2. Until the area becomes permanently stabilized by paving, landscaping or otherwise, dust emissions shall be controlled by applying adequate amounts of water, chemical stabilizer, or other effective dust suppressant.
3. The Permittee shall not leave land in such a state that fugitive dust emissions (including windblown dust or dust caused by vehicular traffic on the area) would violate this permit. (Ord. 1994-83 § 50, 1994; Ord. 1993-128 § 4, 1993; Ord. 1979-93 (part), 1979)

B. Fugitive dust emissions standards for motor vehicle operation

[P.C.C. §§ 17.16.070]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a vacant lot, or an urban or suburban open area, to be driven over or used by motor vehicles, trucks, cars, cycles, bikes, or buggies, or by animals such as horses, without taking reasonable precautions to limit excessive amounts of particulates from becoming airborne. Dust shall be kept to a minimum by using an approved dust suppressant, or

adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means.

2. The Permittee shall not operate a motor vehicle for recreational purposes in a dry wash, riverbed or open area in such a way as to cause or contribute to excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne into a residential, recreational, institutional educational, retail sales, hotel or business premises.
3. Any person found to be in violation of this section shall be guilty of an offense as provided under A.R.S. 49-502.
4. In accordance with the provisions of A.R.S. 49-502, peace officers are authorized to issue a notice to appear for any violation of this section. In lieu of issuing a notice to appear, peace officers may file a violation report with the control officer, requesting him to file a complaint alleging a violation of this section pursuant to A.R.S. 49-502. (Ord. 1995-87 § 42, 1995: Ord. 1993-128 § 4 (part), 1993)

C. Vacant Lots and Open Spaces

[P.C.C. §§ 17.16.080]

1. The Permittee shall minimize dust emissions from the construction, use, alteration, repair, demolition, clearing, leveling, or excavation of any vacant lot, parking area, housing plot, building site, sales lot, playground, livestock feedlot, or other open area, other than those solely used for soil-cultivation or vegetative crop-producing and harvesting agricultural purposes, by intermittently applying water or other effective dust suppressants to the area, paving, detouring, barring access, or other equivalently effective controls.
2. No vacant lot, housing plot, building site, parking area, sales lot, playground, livestock feedlot, or other open area - other than those used solely for soil-cultivation or vegetative crop-producing and harvesting agricultural purposes - shall be left in such a state after construction, alteration, clearing, leveling, or excavation that naturally induced wind blowing over the area causes visible emissions of airborne dust to diffuse beyond the property lines within which the emissions become airborne. Dust emissions must be permanently suppressed by landscaping, covering with gravel or vegetation, paving, or applying equivalently effective controls.
3. This Section shall not apply when wind speeds exceed twenty-five miles per hour (as recorded by the National Weather Service or as estimated by an enforcement officer using the Beaufort Scale of Wind Speed Equivalents) unless control measures have not been taken or were not commensurate with the size or scope of the sources of dust.
4. No vacant lot, parking area, sales lot, or other open urban area shall be used by motor vehicles in such a manner that visible dust emissions induced by vehicular traffic on the area cause a violation of Section 17.16.050. (Ord. 1995-87 § 43, 1995: Ord. 1993-128 § 4 (part), 1993)

D. Roads and Streets

[P.C.C. §§ 17.16.090]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the use, repair, construction or reconstruction of a roadway or alley without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Dust and other particulates shall be kept to a minimum by employing temporary paving, dust suppressants, wetting down, detouring or by other reasonable means.
2. Dust emissions from the construction phase of a new road must be minimized by applying the same measures specified in Condition II.A above.
3. No new unpaved private driveway shall be constructed unless the road will not be used by more vehicular traffic than that associated with a one - or two-family private residence, and the road will not be adjacent to any recreational, institutional, educational, or retail sales facility.
4. No new unpaved service road or unpaved haul road shall be constructed unless dust will be suppressed after construction by intermittently watering, limiting access, or applying chemical dust suppressants to the road, in such a way that visible dust emissions caused by vehicular traffic on the road do not violate section 17.16.050.
5. No new road other than a private driveway shall be constructed unless the paving specifications are those defined by, or equivalent to those of, the planning department and/or highway department of the jurisdictional agency.
6. The surfacing of roadways with asbestos tailings is prohibited.

E. Particulate Materials

[P.C.C. §§ 17.16.100]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit crushing, screening, handling, transporting or conveying of materials or other operations likely to result in significant amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.
2. Dust emissions from construction activity shall be effectively controlled by applying adequate amounts of water or other equivalently effective dust controls.
3. Dust emissions from the transportation of materials shall be effectively controlled by covering stock loads in open-bodied trucks, limiting vehicular speeds, or other equivalently effective controls.
4. Emissions from a sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operation shall be effectively controlled by applying water to suppress visible emissions (wet blasting), enclosing the operation, or use of other equivalently effective controls.

F. Storage Piles

[P.C.C. §§ 17.16.110]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit organic or inorganic dust producing material to be stacked, piled or otherwise stored without taking reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne.
2. Stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles shall be operated at all times with a minimum fall of material and in such manner, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents, as to minimize and control to ensure compliance with Section 17.16.050. (Ord. 1993-128 § 4 (part), 1993)

G. Mineral tailings.

[P.C.C. §§ 17.16.120]

1. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit construction of mineral tailing piles without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions shall mean wetting, chemical stabilization, revegetation or such other measures as are approved by the control officer.
2. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit construction of mineral tailings piles without taking reasonable precautions (i.e., wetting, chemical stabilization and revegetation) to minimize and control to ensure compliance with Section 17.16.050. (Ord. 1995-87 § 46, 1995: Ord. 1993-128 § 4 (part), 1993)

H. Permit Shield

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with Conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with P.C.C. §§ 17.16.060, P.C.C. §§ 17.16.070, P.C.C. §§ 17.16.080, P.C.C. §§ 17.16.090, P.C.C. §§ 17.16.100, P.C.C. §§ 17.16.110, and P.C.C. §§ 17.16.120.

IV. Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

[P.C.C. §§ 17.16.470]

- A. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any roadway and site cleaning machinery smoke or dust for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40 percent. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.
- B. In addition to complying with subsection A of this section, the Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the cleaning of any site, roadway, or alley without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions may include applying dust suppressants. Earth or other material shall be removed from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water or by other means. (Ord. 1993-128 § 4 (part), 1993)

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ATTACHMENT "F": EQUIPMENT LIST

Air Quality Control Permit No. 42059

For

Cutler Repaving, Inc.

EQUIPMENT TYPE	FUNCTION	MAX. CAPACITY	FUEL TYPE	MAKE	MODEL	EQUIPMENT ID NUMBER	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.
Preheater	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-2000	158	158	1993
Preheater	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-2000	2001	2001	1993
Preheater	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-2000	2002	2002	1993
Preheater	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-2000	2003	2003	1993
Preheater	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-2000	2007	2007	2001
Preheater	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-2000	2014	2014	2001
Preheater	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-2000	2017	2017	2001
Preheater	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-2100	2101	2101	2004
Preheater	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-2200	2250	2250	2001
Repaver	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-1100	1111	1111	1978
	Electrical Power	208 Volt AC	Unit Power	Lima-Mac	360MDL0085	1111	LM347382	2004
Repaver	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-1100	1144	1144	1968
	Electrical Power	208 Volt AC	Unit Power	Lima-Mac	360MDL0085	1144	LM418922	2006
Repaver	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-1100	1155	1155	1969
	Electrical Power	208 Volt AC	Unit Power	Lima-Mac	360MDL0085	1155	LM367990	2002
Repaver	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-1100	1177	1177	1976
	Electrical Power	208 Volt AC	Unit Power	Lima-Mac	360MDL0085	1177	LM382204	2003
Repaver	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-2500	2512	2512	1999
	Electrical Power	208 Volt AC	Unit Power	Lima-Mac	360MDL0085	2512	LM331142	1999
Repaver	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-2500	2513	2513	1999
	Electrical Power	208 Volt AC	Unit Power	Lima-Mac	360MDL0085	2513	LM325848	1998
Repaver	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-2500	2514	2514	2000
	Electrical Power	208 Volt AC	Unit Power	Lima-Mac	360MDL0085	2514	LM343220	2000
Repaver	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-2500	2515	2515	2004
	Electrical Power	208 Volt AC	Unit Power	Lima-Mac	360MDL0085	2515	LM386819	2003
Repaver	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-2500	2533	2533	1981
	Electrical Power	208 Volt AC	Unit Power	Lima-Mac	360MDL0085	2533	LM366840	2001
Repaver	Pavement Heating	11.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	Cutler	R-2500	2566	2566	1983
	Electrical Power	208 Volt AC	Unit Power	Lima-Mac	360MDL0085	2566	LM356690	2000